

BRITISH LOSE 100 FROM TRANSPORTS

Turkish Torpedo Boat Sunk After Attacks on Troop Ship.

LULL IN THE CARPATHIANS

Weather Conditions On the Eastern Front Prevent Active Operations.

London.—A Turkish torpedo boat, which attempted to interfere with the preparations for the resumption of the operations against the Dardanelles and Asia Minor by attacking the British transport Maunio, was driven against the coast of Chios and destroyed by the British cruiser Minerva and British torpedo boat destroyers.

An official statement in reference to the affairs says that three torpedoes were fired at the Maunio, but missed the mark, but that 100 men from the transport were drowned. How this occurred without the transport being struck is not explained.

Forta Again Bombarded.

This is the only official statement from the Allies on the land and sea operations against Turkey, but from unofficial sources it is learned that warships have been attacking the forts at Bulair on the Gallipoli peninsula, while Turkish reports say that attacks have been made on the Dardanelles from the outer entrance, and that the Majestic and Swiftsure have bombarded the forts near Gaba Tepe.

The arrival of spring, which has given the aviators their opportunity, has brought almost to a standstill the battle in the Carpathians. The Russians are said to be in the neighborhood of Usok Pass, the main road through which is commanded by the heights held by the German allies, but with the melting snows, the overflowing streams and rivers and the whole country covered with deep mud, for which it is notorious, nothing on a large scale can be attempted.

The same conditions are interfering with the Austro-German outflanking movement in the direction of Stry.

In the west there have been attacks at widely separated points along the front, but, on the whole, the French seem satisfied for the moment with the advances they have made in Alsace, the Woerth, the Argonne, Champagne and north of Arras, which, in the view of British military critics, proves that the Allies can advance when they desire.

For the incident, which during ordinary times would pass unnoticed, has occurred on the Italo-Austrian border. It is said that an Austrian patrol recently passed through Italian territory, provoking the protests of the customs officers.

STRUCK, HE SHOT DUKE.

Russian Commander-in-Chief Reported Wounded by General Slevers.

Berlin.—The General Anzeiger of Dusseldorf, Rhenish Prussia, says it learns from an absolutely unimpeachable source that the reported sickness of Grand Duke Nikolas Nicholas, commander-in-chief of the Russian forces, was due to a shot in the abdomen fired by the late General Baron Slevers of the defeated Russian Tenth Army.

General Slevers was summoned by the Grand Duke to explain the defeat of the Russian Tenth Army. A heated colloquy took place, the newspaper says, and the Grand Duke gave General Slevers a box on the ear. The latter thereupon drew a revolver and wounded the Grand Duke, subsequently turning the weapon upon himself.

REPRISALS UNDER WAY.

Ten British Officers Placed in Solitary Confinement.

Halle-on-the-Saale, Germany.—Ten British officers, prisoners of the Germans, have been taken from the local prison by a party of war and placed in solitary confinement in Magdeburg. The names of the officers are reported for the treatment by Great Britain of the crews of German submarines held prisoners in England. The 10 officers referred to include the son of a former British Ambassador in Berlin. The name of this officer, however, is not given.

DYNAMITERS SENT TO PRISON.

May Serve 30 Years For Blowing Up Circumventer's House.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa.—Michael Petrolis, who pleaded guilty of dynamiting the house of the Rev. J. V. Kudrinsky in Kingston, near here, under a Blackhand threat, was sentenced to not less than 11 years and 9 months and not more than 30 years in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1,400.

SEES END OF WAR NEAR.

Okuma Predicts Early Peace Because Armies Will Be Exhausted.

Tokio, Japan.—Count Okuma, the Japanese Premier, speaking to a number of journalists on the European war, expressed the opinion that hostilities soon would have to come to an end owing to the exhaustion of the belligerents.

BELGIAN RED CROSS UNDER BAN.

German Governor Orders Its Dissolution.

Brussels.—General von Blumstein, military governor of Belgium, has ordered the dissolution of the Belgian Red Cross Society because, it is stated, the managing committee refused to participate in carrying out a spy scheme for overcoming the present distress in Belgium. Count Hatzfeldt, a member of the committee, has been appointed to take over the temporary administration of the Red Cross work.

AIR RAID UPON ENGLISH COAST

Aeroplane and Two Zeppelins Drop Fifty Bombs.

NO LIVES REPORTED LOST

Larger Cities Avoided—Raid Believed To Be in the Nature Of Reconnaissance, To Be Followed By Others.

Amiens, France.—Several bombs have been dropped by a German Taube aeroplane in the vicinity of the Cathedral here. Ten persons were killed or wounded. The material damage done was slight.

London.—England experienced its third hostile air raid, but the last, like those immediately preceding it, resulted in no loss of life. In the several raids, however, there was considerable damage to property.

Taking advantage of fine flying weather, which enabled a Zeppelin airship to visit the vicinity of the Tyne and the coasts of Suffolk and Essex, a German aeroplane, having crossed the North Sea, flew over the County of Kent, dropping bombs.

In all, four missiles were dropped in the vicinity of the towns of Faversham and Sittingbourne, the latter just across the Bugle from the Isle of Sheppey, which is the birthplace of the British royal naval flying corps. All bombs fell in fields.

On his way the airman passed over Canterbury and other towns in Kent, but did not lose any explosive projectile upon or near them.

People Cut By Glass.

Zeppelins—for it is believed there were two of them which visited East Anglia—dropped some 25 incendiary and explosive bombs on Lowestoft, Southwold, Maldon, Burnham on the Crouch, Heybridge and Tillingham, but like the raid of the previous night on the Tynemouth district, only material damage was done, although a number of persons had very narrow escapes. In Lowestoft a bomb dropped in a garden shattered a row of small houses and people sleeping in them were cut by broken glass.

During the three raids at least 50 bombs were dropped by the Germans. Either by error or purposely the airmen seem to have kept away from the larger towns. There they might have been discovered by searchlights and come under fire from the land.

There is an inclination here to consider the raid only in the nature of reconnaissance, for except in the case of aeroplane bases, points of military importance were avoided, although in each case air craft passed within a short distance of such places.

In the Carpathians.

Meanwhile, battles are proceeding on the Continent. Although a thaw has set in on the Carpathians and the roads have been turned into mud and districts are inundated by swollen streams, the fighting continues.

The Russians report that they have taken further heights in the mountain ranges and repulsed attacks in the vicinity of Krotki and also in the direction of the Stry, where the Austro-Germans were attempting an outflanking movement.

The Austrians make similar claims and disclose the fact that the Russians have been attacking also in Southeast Poland and Western Galicia, apparently with a view to preventing the Austrians from sending any more reinforcements into the Carpathians.

In the West, comparative calm prevails, following the reported French victory north of Arras, which would give the Allies another point of vantage from which to launch an offensive when the chosen moment arrives.

Indian Troops Lose Heavily.

The British Indian office reports that Indian troops have inflicted another defeat on the Turks who had gathered a large force of regulars and irregulars to oppose them in Mesopotamia, while the Russians again have been harassing Turkish commerce in the Black Sea by sinking two steamers and several sailing vessels and bombarding Asia Minor coast forts.

JAP CORONATION IN FALL.

Emperor Yoshihito To Be Crowned November 10.

Tokio.—The cabinet fixed November 10 as the date for the coronation of Emperor Yoshihito. The ceremony was to have taken place last November, but a postponement was made necessary by the death of the Dowager Empress. The Diet already has appropriated 4,000,000 yen (\$2,000,000) for the expenses of the ceremony.

GIRL TO FLY ACROSS U. S.

Miss Stinson, Aged 19, Plans Long Aeroplane Trip.

San Antonio, Tex.—Miss Catherine Stinson, a 19-year-old aviatrix, announced here she would undertake a transcontinental flight from New York to San Francisco. She expects to start from New York about June 1 in a 50-horsepower aeroplane.

WILL SEE ABOUT REPRISALS.

Gerard To Get Reports On Prisoners in Germany.

Washington.—Ambassador Gerard at Berlin has been instructed by the State Department to call upon agents of the embassy looking after the interests of the allied prisoners in Germany to report what measures of reprisal the German Government is taking upon English prisoners in return for the treatment which the British Government has accorded to captured crews of German submarines.

WAR SIDELIGHTS



AGAIN SUSPECT JAPANESE PLOT

Suspicious Conduct of Warships in Mexican Waters.

EMPHATIC OFFICIAL DENIAL

4,000 Japanese Marines and Jackies Said To Be in Turtle Bay, Presumably in Connection With Saving Of Stranded Cruiser.

Washington.—The Japanese Embassy was quick to denounce as "more than absurd" and as "preposterous" the report that a naval base had been established by Japanese warships at Turtle Bay, Lower California. "There never has been any intention on the part of the Japanese government to locate a naval base or occupy any territory on the west coast of Mexico," added the embassy.

Dispatches printed in papers from Los Angeles telling of the presence of a large number of Japanese warships in the secluded Turtle Bay; of the landing of the sailors and the establishment of a large camp and of the mining of the harbor, when brought to the attention of the officials of the Navy Department, were a complete surprise, for although Admiral Howard and his fleet are in the vicinity, no report had been received from him. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt stated that if the Japanese commander had seized Turtle Bay and established a camp, Admiral Howard would undoubtedly have notified his government.

Will Make Inquiries.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels, however, announced that he would telegraph Admiral Howard, in command of the United States fleet off the Mexican west coast for information on the situation.

The two Mexican embassies announced that they had telegraphed their chiefs, General Villa and General Carranza. They asked specifically whether Japan had obtained from the Mexican authorities permission to land a force at Turtle Bay and to establish an armed camp.

Germany, also is interested. In the absence of Ambassador Bernstorff no official statement was forthcoming, but it was indicated at the embassy that the German legation at Mexico City will be advised of the reports. Any protest to the Mexican authorities concerning the matter, which would appear to be a violation of Mexico's neutrality would be made through the legation at the Mexican capital.

So far as can be ascertained in Washington, Japan made no arrangements with Mexico under which she was authorized to establish a camp at Turtle Bay.

TO BUY 3 HYDROAEROPLANES.

Secretary Daniels Awards Contracts To Burgess Company.

Washington.—Secretary Daniels announced that contracts for three hydroaeroplanes at \$11,500 each would be awarded to the Burgess Company of Marblehead, Mass. The specifications call for machines with a speed of 80 miles an hour, sustained flight at least seven hours and ability to climb with full load, 5,500 feet in 20 minutes. Proposals will be issued in the near future for more hydroaeroplanes. Meanwhile naval aeronautical experts are watching closely developments in air craft growing out of the European war.

FIVE BODIES FOUND IN HOME.

Mother Poisoned Four Children and Herself.

Spokane, Wash.—The bodies of Mrs. Luther A. Leonard and her four children were found in the family home here. The police reported Mrs. Leonard had poisoned her children and herself. Neighbors told the police that Mrs. Leonard has been despondent because her husband had met financial reverses and that she had been ill.

PEACE TALK "FOOLISH NOW."

Allies Won't Stop Until Germany Is Subdued, Says Gourd.

New York.—"All talk of peace at this time is foolish," said Henry Gourd, president of the French Chamber of Commerce, with headquarters in New York, on his return from Paris on the Rochambeau. "Neither France, England nor Russia will stop fighting until Germany is completely subdued. We must finish this war once and for all for the sake of our sons and grandsons."

MADERO NOT SLAIN ON HUERTA ORDER

Ex-President of Mexico Denies He Was Implicated.

SHIELDS RESPONSIBLE MAN

Issues Statement in New York—Declares Heads of Administration at Washington Were Unfair To Mexico.

New York.—Vehemently asserting that he had nothing to do with the death of Francisco Madero, General Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, issued a lengthy signed statement setting forth what he termed his side of the Mexican question. General Huerta declared that he knew who was responsible for Madero's death, but that he was keeping it as a "professional secret."

Washington.—The War Department will employ an aeroplane to find out which of the Mexican belligerents opposite Brownsville, Texas, is responsible for the firing of shots into the town, or whether it is being done by guerrillas in hiding in the brush on the Mexican side of the river.

The department has ordered the aeroplane from San Diego to Brownsville. Lieut. T. D. Milling and Byron Q. Jones will be in charge. They will have eight enlisted men as helpers.

General Huerta's statement reviewed the history of the Madero revolution, his own accession to the provisional presidency and concluded with the assertion that "my country cannot be conquered." Sixteen millions of men, women and children would have to be killed before Mexico would submit to an invader, he asserted.

The heads of the Washington administration, he declared, had not been fair to Mexico, had been misled by false statements and if they had been in Mexico for 20 days "they would have changed their theoretical, erroneous ideas." Had it not been for the embargo on the exportation of arms from this country, General Huerta indicated that his army would have prevailed over those opposed to it.

The former provisional president reiterated the assertion which he made when he left Mexico last year that he had resigned from his position only because he hoped to bring peace to his country.

He pointed out that in the eight months elapsed since that date the situation in Mexico had become "too appalling to analyze deeply."

"Anarchy is too soft a word to call it," he said. Mexico would eventually be saved, but by a Mexican. Who that would be he did not know.

GIRLS' BRAINS LIKE MEN'S.

New President Of Vassar Sees Little Difference.

Chicago.—"Girls' brains function about as men's do," said Dr. Henry Noble McCracken, new president of Vassar College, before the Association of Principals of Girls' Private Preparatory Schools of the Middle West at the University of Chicago. "Men and women differ little in mental characteristics," said Dr. McCracken. "What differences exist is due to the generations of artificial economic and social conditions under which women have heretofore lived."

STRIKE RIOTER GUILTY.

Louis Ulrich Convicted Of Murder Of Constable Riggs.

Fairmont, W. Va.—The jury in the case of Louis Ulrich, tried in Circuit Court here on the charge of first-degree murder in killing Constable W. R. Riggs in the strike riot at Farmington, found the prisoner guilty of first degree murder, and recommended life imprisonment. Otherwise the punishment, according to the State laws, would have been hanging. Others implicated in the riot will be tried Monday.

TO SEIZE GERMAN PARCEL POST.

Attitude Of Allies Causes Italy To Return Packages.

Chiasso, via Paris.—Several thousand parcel post packages mailed from Germany to the United States, after being delayed here for some time, have been returned to the senders by the postal authorities because the British and French Governments have given notification that parcels addressed to German citizens in the United States will be seized whenever they are found on shipboard.

TRAIN HITS CAR FIFTEEN KILLED

Twenty Injured on Outskirts of Detroit.

BODIES DROP ALONG STREET

Most Of the Dead Are Foreigners, Who Were On Their Way Home—Four Victims Are Women.

Detroit, Mich.—Fifteen persons were killed and about 20 were injured in a collision between a Detroit city street car and a string of freight cars pushed by a switch engine on the Detroit, Toledo and Ironton Railroad. Most of the dead are foreigners, whose homes were beyond the western limits of the city. Four of them are women.

The street car, one of the largest in service, was heavily loaded with passengers homeward bound from their day's work. As the car approached the railroad crossing it stopped and the conductor ran ahead to see if the track was clear. He signalled the motorman to wait, but apparently the latter, who is said to have been inexperienced, misunderstood his meaning. He applied the power and the car ran rapidly down an incline and onto the railroad tracks.

A string of freight cars being pushed by a switching engine struck the street car fairly in the middle, smashing it almost to bits. The wreckage was pushed along a hundred feet, several of the dead and injured dropping along the street before the train was brought to a standstill.

Others were crushed in the splintered mass of steel and wood, and it was several hours before they could be extricated and their exact number known.

As the dead were taken from the debris they were laid in a row along the street and covered with canvas pending the arrival of the coroner. Later they were removed to undertaking establishments.

Many private automobiles rushed to the scene of the accident and these, together with the ambulances which responded to the call for help, carried the injured to the hospitals. Several of those so removed were so badly hurt, it is said, they may die.

F-4 LOCATED BY DIVER.

Submarine Found On Sandy Bottom, 288 Feet Down.

Honolulu.—Chief Gunner's Mate Frank Criley went 288 feet under water here and walked along the top of the submarine F-4, which disappeared March 25. The depth is said by naval officers to be a world's diving record. He found the F-4 lying on a smooth, sandy bottom with no coral growth to impede hoisting operations. She lay on her starboard side, her bow pointing shoreward. Two parted lines were found attached to the craft. After Criley reported it was said further observations probably would be made before an attempt is made to raise the F-4. Criley went down in an ordinary diving suit and the recompression chamber designed to reduce pressure on the diver was not used.

2,527 KILLED IN BATTLE.

Field Marshal Reports On British Loss At Neuve Chapelle.

London.—Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British expeditionary forces of the continent, reports the British loss in three days' fighting at Neuve Chapelle as follows: Killed, 190 officers, 2,337 men. Wounded, 359 officers, 8,174 other ranks. Missing, 23 officers, 1,728 men.

Field Marshal French's report continues:

"The enemy left several thousand dead on the field, and we have positive information that upward of 12,000 wounded were removed by train. Thirty officers and 1,657 of other ranks were captured."

"FROM FRIENDS IN THE U. S."

Americans Present Three Hospital Trains To Germany.

Frankfort-on-Main, via London.—Three hospital trains, each consisting of an automobile with two trailers, have been presented to the military commander here as a gift "from friends of Germany in the United States." The trains were obtained through the activity of Mrs. Taylor, an American resident here. One of the trains will be attached to the army of Crown Prince Frederick William; another to that of General von Hindenburg and the third to the Eighteenth Army Corps.

BRITISH LOSSES PUT AT 139,347.

Under Secretary Of War So Announces In Commons.

London.—The total of British casualties in the war from the beginning of hostilities up to April 11 is 139,347 men. This announcement was made in the House of Commons by Harold J. Tennant, Under Secretary of War.

N. W. ALDRICH IS DEAD.

Republican Leader Victim Of An Apoplectic Stroke.

New York.—Nelson W. Aldrich, for 30 years United States Senator from Rhode Island and Republican leader whose name was stamped upon tariff and currency legislation of his party died of an apoplectic stroke at his home on Fifth avenue here. He was in his seventy-fourth year.

The funeral services for the late Senator Aldrich were held at Grace Church in Providence, R. I.

STATE LAW MAKERS

Harrisburg.—A bill designed to bring the 200,000 soft coal miners in the State under the provisions of the proposed workmen's compensation law was presented in the Senate by Senator Martin, of Clearfield. The bill is somewhat similar to the one now before the Legislature relating to hard coal miners. Under the present mining laws coal operators must select mine foremen from among men who had been granted certificates by the State after an examination as to their competency.

Under court rulings, coal companies are not responsible for the acts of mine foremen because the companies did not have the right of free selection of the men. Under the bill just presented the companies may select foremen without regard to whether they have certificates or not and the mine employes are brought under the direct supervision of the companies.

The bill authorizing the Second Regiment, Philadelphia, to visit the Panama Pacific Exposition and allowing the officers and men the same per diem pay and such allowances in connection with the annual encampment as are paid from State funds which they would receive at an annual encampment, was passed finally by the Senate and sent to the House.

The bill giving the Philadelphia Municipal court jurisdiction in civil actions up to \$1,000 was passed finally by the Senate and sent to the House.

Other bills passed finally include the following:—

Providing that persons enlisting in the State police force must be residents of the State for at least one year, and further providing against discrimination against married men in favor of unmarried men.

Enabling foreign religious and charitable corporations which are not carried on for profit to hold real estate.

House bill authorizing courts to make awards to foreign executors and administrators in certain cases.

House bill authorizing all transportation companies to grant reduced rates of fares to clergymen.

House bill creating a division of distribution of documents.

House bill increasing the compensation of members of the anthracite mine inspectors examining board from \$5 to \$10 a day for each day actually employed.

House bill making eligible to practice, all osteopaths who practiced that profession before July 1, 1912, and who are graduates of recognized osteopath colleges.

House bill providing that five per cent of the liquor license fees shall be given to the police pension funds of Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Scranton.

The Senate passed finally the following appropriation bills and sent them to the House:—

Kittanning Hospital, \$5,000. Erie Home for Friendless, \$13,000. Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, \$153,000. Western Temporary Home, Philadelphia, \$4,500. Swickley Valley Hospital, \$11,000. Packer Hospital, Sunbury, \$14,500. St. Luke's Hospital, South Bethlehem, \$30,000. Pittsburgh Hospital, Sisters of Charity, \$60,000. Children's Aid Society, Greensburg, \$6,000. Elmwood Home, Erie, \$2,000. Franklin City Hospital, \$15,000. Midnight Mission, Philadelphia, \$3,000. Hahnemann Hospital, Philadelphia, \$125,000. Presbyterian Hospital, Pittsburgh, \$40,000. Evangelical Home for the Aged, Philadelphia, \$4,000. Willis Eye Hospital, Philadelphia, \$40,000. Chestnut Hill Hospital, Philadelphia, \$2,500. Sewelley Fresh Air Home, Beaver county, \$5,500. St. Christopher Hospital for Children, Philadelphia, \$18,000. Allentown Hospital, \$37,000. Home for Widows and Single Women, Lebanon, \$3,000. Good Samaritan Hospital, Lebanon, \$18,000. Allegheny General Hospital, North Side, Pittsburgh, \$175,000. Beaver County Children's Home, New Brighton, \$3,000. Monroe County Hospital, Stroudsburg, \$500. Children's Home of South Bethlehem, \$3,500. Florence Crittenton Home, Germantown, Philadelphia, \$2,000. German Hospital, Philadelphia, \$25,000. Senator Catlin, of Luzerne, presented a bill providing that Mayors of third-class cities shall be eligible to succeed themselves.

Among the bills reported from committees was that which provides that counties shall pay the expenses of primary elections.

Another bill reported was that which provides that where two judges receive more than half the votes cast for the office at primaries and more than half the total vote polled at the primary they shall be the sole nominees at the succeeding election where two judges are to be elected.

A bill creating a department of motor vehicles, with a commissioner at a salary of \$4,000 a year was introduced by Senator Beidelman, of Dauphin county. The bill is designed to take from the Highway Department the administration of all laws relating to motor vehicles and giving the new department control of all such laws. The bill creates a chief inspector and assistant inspector, not to exceed ten, and not more than thirty examiners, to examine applicants for automobile licenses.

The bill also re-arranges the license fees of all motor vehicles.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

The Latest Gleanings From All Over the State.

TOLD IN SHORT PARAGRAPHS

After Harry B. Riegel, manager of hardware store, is alleged to have caught eight-year-old Clyde Dotson back of a counter in the establishment stealing cartridges. The police started an investigation, which culminated in the arrest of Allen McCurdy and Albert Fritz, aged 12 and 13 years, respectively, and revealed the existence of a band of juvenile desperadoes, many of whom are yet to be apprehended.

George Berndt, a well-to-do farmer of Lincoln Township, was taken from the residence of his father, near Somerset by a party of men, into a dense forest and thrashed with whiplash thorn switches. The leader of the party, which numbered about forty, told Berndt that the punishment was administered because it was charged that he did not provide for his wife and five children.

In the marriage of W. H. Denbrow, Belair, Md., and Mrs. Cassandra Jones, York, sweethearts of thirty years ago, was carried out, the romance begun when they were schoolmates at Muddy Creek Forks, York county. They drifted apart and married and lately met in York, and began all over again where they left off. Mr. Denbrow is a farmer.

The fact that he had remarked that he would like to get rid of his wife so he could marry his handsome young niece caused the sheriff to arrest Carl Pellerti, of Mineral Springs, and the niece when Pellerti's wife was found dead in her home. The woman had been choked to death. At the coroner's inquest Pellerti was formally charged with the murder.

The coroner's jury which heard evidence in the case of Ruth Spangler, eleven years old, who was killed by a motorcycle ridden by Albert M. Luden, son of William H. Luden, Reading's millionaire confectioner, decided that her death was accidental and exonerated the motorcyclist from blame.

George Doll, the four-year-old son of Albert Doll, an engineer at the Cornwall ore mines, Lebanon, found a revolver under a bed, and while playing with it the weapon was discharged, the ball entering the abdomen of his nine-month-old baby sister, Mary, killing her instantly.

William Greno, of Seltzer City, told the police that a boy of his was killed in a fight Easter Sunday. The victim died without medical aid. An investigation is in progress. A warrant has been issued for a man who was once a boarder at the Grego home, but is now a fugitive.

The Allentown School Board has adopted a budget of \$670,000 for the coming year, of which \$250,000 is a bond issue in part payment of the new half million high school, and \$100,000 is to be spent on a new school house in the Fourteenth ward.

Rosie Shucker, seven-year-old daughter of William Shucker, Reading, is in a critical condition at the Homeopathic Hospital there, with concussion of the brain and other injuries, the result of being run down on the street by a motorcyclist.

Whirled about a pulley in a nail factory at Pottstown, Michael Madoira had a miraculous escape from being killed. All his clothing was torn off. The belt was thrown off by fellow-workmen. Madoira is in the Pottstown Hospital.

F. C. Schope, married and father of six children, was killed, when John Gaugler, swinging a hammer at the Pennsylvania Railroad car shops, Sunbury, missed a bolt he was aiming at and struck Schope on the head, fracturing his skull.

While a road gang was burning waste brush at Schubert, some sparks ignited a nearby fence and the flames spread to a field and burned over six acres before furrows could be ploughed to stop their spread.

T. J. Jones, of Norristown, a hardware agent, was stricken with paralysis at the postoffice and was removed to the Coaldale Hospital, where he is in a serious condition.

At a meeting of the Board of Berks Prison Inspectors, Solicitor Leonard G. Yoder submitted an opinion that they have no authority to collect turkey fees from discharged prisoners.

Horace H. Fulmer, twenty-five years old, son of Jacob A. Fulmer, has been appointed postmaster of Center Valley, Lehigh county.

The auto of Dr. Jesse Z. Hilligass, of Allentown, was struck by a train at Kroyntown's crossing on the Reading Railway.

Hiram L. Purdy was sworn in as postmaster of Sunbury. He succeeds Benjamin Apple. The job pays \$2,700 yearly.

The Lehigh County Bar Association Indorsed Judges George B. Orady and John B. Head for re-election as members of the Superior Court of Pennsylvania